

#### Safety Data Sheet compliant with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

SECTION 1: Identification of substance / mixture and of the Supplier

a) Product identifier

GHS Product identifier Aquacid 108NS

(b) Other means of Identification

Alternative name ATMP, AMP, NTMP, Aminotris(methylphosphonic acid); 1,1,1-

Nitrilotris(methylphosphonic acid); Aminotri(methylenephosphonic

acid); Nitrilotri(methylenephosphonic acid); NTMP;

Tris(methylenephosphonic acid)amine

CAS No. 6419-19-8

(c) Recommended use of chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Additive for cleaning/washing agents, personal care products, bleach

stabilisation, industrial water treatment, metal surface treatment, oilfield water systems, coatings & paints, paper industry, textile industry, water desalination systems, agrochemicals and ceramics as

scale inhibitor, complexing agent.

Restriction on use None

(d) Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Aquapharm Chemicals Pvt. Ltd., 9th & 10th Floor, Amar Synergy

12 B, Sadhu Vaswani Road, Pune 411001, INDIA

Telephone and Fax Tel: +91 20 66090000, +91 2145 251 090/1/2, Fax: +91 20 2605

3396

Contact details of person <u>techsupport@aquapharm.net</u>

responsible for SDS +91 98609 90014

(e) Emergency contact Domestic North America: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

for US International: Chemtrec: 1-703-527-3887

Emergency contact Tel.: Chemtel: +1-813-248-0585 (MIS0006730)

for rest of world e-mail: ers@chemtelinc.com

Opening Hours 24 hours Other Comments (e.g. English

Language of the phone service)

# SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

(a) GHS Classification of the substance/mixture and any national or regional information

Classification according to GHS Metal corrosion category 1

Eye irritant category 2A Acute oral category 5

(b) GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H290 May be corrosive to metals

H319 Causes serious eye irritation H303 May be harmful if swallowed

Precautionary Statements P234 Keep only in original packaging

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

P406 Store in corrosive resistant / metal containers with

glass/PVC/PP/GRP/PP liner

P264 Wash thoroughly exposed body areas with water immediately

after handling

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/

face protection

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician

(c) Other Hazards None

Version No.00 Revision Date: 04 May 2015 Page 1 of 9



SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients							
(a)	Chemical Identity: Substance						
	Substance Name	EC No.	CAS No.	GHS Classification	% Purity		
	Amino tris	229-146-5	6419-19-8	H290	49-51%		
	(methylenephosphonic acid)			H319			
				H303			
	Impurities:						
	Phosphonic acid	237-066-7	13598-36-2	H302	0- 4%		
	-			H314			
	Orthophosphoric acid	231-633-2	7664-38-2	H314	0-0.5%		
	Hydrochloric acid	231-595-7	7647-01-0	H314	0-1%		
				H335			
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8	H301	0-0.005%		
				H311			
				H314			
				H317			
				H331			
				H241			
				H350			

### SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

(a) Description of necessary first aid measures

General Notes Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Inhalation Remove patient to fresh air, keep warm and at rest, administer oxygen if

necessary.

Skin Contact Thoroughly wash the contaminated skin. Remove the contaminated clothes and

shoes. Consult a doctor if symptoms develop. Wash the clothes and shoes

before reusing them

Eye Contact Immediately wash the eyes thoroughly, opening eyelashes from time to time.

Check if the victim is wearing contact lenses; if yes, remove them. Wash for at

least 10 minutes. Consult a doctor in case of irritation.

Ingestion Immediately consult a physician for advice.

(b) Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Refer to section 11 for more information on health effects and symptoms.

(c) Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: None specific

## SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

(a) Extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known

(b) Special Hazards arising from the

material:

Decomposes and gives irritant fumes

rial:

During combustion: Corrosive vapours are released such as Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phosphines, phosphorous

oxides (PxOy), Nitogen Oxides (NOx) and HCl.

(c) Special protective equipment and

preacautions for fire fighters:

Hazardous Combustion Product:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective

clothing.

## SEDTION 6: Accidental release measures

(a) Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non emergency personnel:

Protective Equipment Use personal protection recommended in section 8

Emergency Procedures 

Evacuate the spill area safely to permit authorised personnel to

handle the spill.

equipment (and have appropriate fire-suppression equipment)

suitable for the situation to which they are responding.

(b) Environmental precautions:

Version No.00 Revision Date: 04 May 2015 Page 2 of 9



Keep out of drains and watercourses. Use containment walls to contain, reclaim or safely dispose off spills. Follow local regulations for safe disposal of contaminated absorbent materials and containers. Wash spill areas with water.

(c) Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Contain large spills with containment walls and transfer the material to appropriate containers for reclamation or disposal. Collect by sweep, scoop or vacuum and remove. Flush spill area with water. Small spills can be neutralised with lime or soda followed by flushing with water.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

Precautions for safe handling:

Protective measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices as mentioned in section 8. These practices include using appropriate personal protection, avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of material from eyes, skin and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product. Wash thoroughly after handling, avoid breathing vapour or mist. Emptied containers retain vapour and product residue. Observe all recommended safety precautions until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. The reuse of this material's container for non-industrial purposes is prohibited and any reuse must be in consideration of the data provided in this material safety data sheet.

Advice on general occupational Hygiene Keep personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area. Use clean and correctly maintained personal protective equipment. Always wash your hands after handling the product.

Do NOT eat or drink in the workplace.

Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities: (b)

Technical measures and storage conditions

Take all necessary precautions to avoid the accidental release of the product outside due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems. Ensure there is a suitable retention system. Storage facilities should be dry.

Packing Material:

Suitable packing and storage material

SS 316 (only for transportation purpose), original containers or metal

containers with glass, PVC, PP, PE or GRP lining.

Unsuitable packing and

storage material

Do not store in metal containers such as carbon steel, aluminium etc.

Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Store above freezing point (- 12 deg C).

Requirements for storage

rooms and vessels

Storage Class

Further information on storage conditions

Shelf life: 24 months

## SECTION 8: Exposure control / personal protection

Control Parameters

Hydrogen chloride:

ACGIH TLV: 2 ml/m3; ; ceiling OSHA PEL: 5 ml/m3; 7 mg/m3; ; 8-hr TWA Mexican OEL: 5 ml/m3; 7 mg/m3;; 8-hr TWA

orthophosphoric acid:

ACGIH TLV: 1 mg/m3;; 8-hr TWA ACGIH TLV: 3 mg/m3; 15 min STEL OSHA PEL: 1 mg/m3;; 8-hr TWA OSHA PEL: 3 mg/m3; ; 15-min STEL Mexican OEL: 1 mg/m3; ; 8-hr TWA Mexican OEL: 3 mg/m3;; 15-min STEL

formaldehyde: ACGIH TLV: 0.3 ml/m3; 0.37 mg/m3; ceiling

A2: The ACGIH has designated this component as an "A2" substance, thereby including it among industrial substances suspect of carcinogenic potential for man.

Worker exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled.

The ACGIH has designated this component as having confirmed potential for worker sensitization as a result of either dermal contact or inhalation exposure based on the weight of scientific evidence.

Version No.00 Revision Date: 04 May 2015 Page 3 of 9



OSHA PEL: 0.75 ml/m3; ;8- hr TWA OSHA PEL: 2 ml/m3;; 15-min STEL Mexican OEL: 2 ml/m3; 3 mg/m3; ceiling

(b) Appropriate engineering controls

No specific additional engineering controls are required. Provide good natural or artificial ventilation.

Personal Protection equipment (c)

Eye / face protection Use face shield and/or chemical goggles. Have eye wash facilities

immediately available at any location where eye contact can

occur.

Skin protection Wear gloves, suitable materials include PVC, Nitrile Rubber, Hand Protection: natural rubber, butyl rubber, chloroprene and fluorocarbon

rubber. Do not use leather gloves. Other skin protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing including aprons, boots, or a suitable acid resistant chemical suit. Wash thoroughly after handling. Although this product does not present a significant skin concern, minimize skin contamination by following good

industrial practice.

Avoid breathing vapour / mist. Use approved respiratory Respiratory protection

protection equipment when air borne exposure is excessive. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine the appropriate type of equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by the manufacturer. In case of insufficient

ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Molecular Weight

Appearance aqueous solution Colour Colourless to pale yellow

Odour **Typical** 

Odour Threshold Not available

> рΗ < 2.5 of 1% soln at 25 deg C

Freezing point/range Minus 12 °C Initial boiling point / range Aprox. 100 °C

Flash point Non flammable aqueous solution

Evaporation rate Not available

Flammability (solid, gas) Non flammable aqueous solution

Upper/lower flammability or Not applicable

explosive limit

Vapour Pressure 2.7 x 10<sup>-09</sup> Pa (estimated for active substance)

Specific gravity (at 25 °C) 1.31 - 1.35Solubility(ies) Miscible in water

Partition coefficient (N-Octanol / -3.5

Water)

Auto ignition temperature Not Applicable

Decomposition temperature Decomposes at approx. 178 deg C (for active substance)

Not Available Viscosity

### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

(a)	Reactivity	Reacts vigorously with alkalis, metals and oxidising agents
(b)	Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and transport
(c)	Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts vigorously with alkalis, metals and oxidising agents. Can liberate flammable hydrogen gas on reaction with metals.
(d)	Conditions to avoid	None specific
(e)	Incompatible materials	Alkalis, metals and oxidising agents
(f)	Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, phosphines, phosphorous oxides (P <sub>x</sub> O <sub>y</sub> ), Nitogen Oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ) and HCl.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

(a) Likely routes of exposure Eyes and oral

Potential health effects (b)

Version No.00 Revision Date: 04 May 2015 Page 4 of 9



Eyes Irritating to eyes

Skin No more than slightly irritating to skin. No more slightly toxic if

absorbed.

Inhalation No data available

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed

(c) Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity Species: Rat

Route of administration: Oral Doses: 2000-3980 mg/kg LD50: 2910 mg/kg

Symptoms: Clinical signs included weakness, diarrhoea, salivation and tremors. Necropsy findings comprised inflammation of the gastrointestinal mucosa and liver and renal hyperaemia.

Acute inhalation toxicity Not anticipated to be of concern due to low vapour pressure.

Acute dermal toxicity Species: Rabbit

Route of administration: Dermal Doses: 1000-6310 mg/kg Exposure period: 24 hours LD50: >6310 mg/kg

Symptoms: No deaths occured. Activity and appetite were

temporarily reduced.

Skin irritation Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD guideline 404

Result: mild irritating with no corrosive effects.

Symptoms: Mild erythema reactions but no oedema was observed

Serious eye damage /

damage / Species: Rabbit irritation Method: equivalent to OECD 405

Result: Moderately irritating to eyes

Symptoms: At 1 hour oedema, lacrimation, congestion with iris details partially obscured and moderate redness of the conjunctivae were present, increasing slightly up to 24 hours. The iris continued to react to light and the degree of irritation gradually reduced. Iris

clarity was almost normal by day 7.

Respiratory irritation No data available

Sensitisation Species: Guinea pig

Result: Not sensitising Method: Similar to OECD 406

Repeated dose toxicity No classification is proposed for repeated dose toxicity.

Species: Rat

NOAEL (2 years): > 500 mg/kg/d Method: similar to OECD 453

Symptoms: Differences in some organ weights (spleen, liver, kidney,

testes) at some necropsy times but inconsistent effects

Germ cell mutagenicity In-vitro:

Bacterial mutagenicity: Negative results Mammalian Mutagenicity: Negative results In-Vivo genotoxicity: Negative results

Carcinogenicity No classification is proposed for carcinogenicity

Species: Rat

Route of administration: Oral NOAEL: ≥500 mg/kg bw/day Result: Not carcinogenic

Reproductive toxicity No signs of effect on fertility

Species: rat

NOAEL (P, F1, F2 & F3): 275 mg/kg bw/day (males) & 310 mg/kg

bw/day (females)

Version No.00 Revision Date: 04 May 2015 Page 5 of 9



Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (STOT SE)

No classification required

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (STOT

No classification required

RE)

Aspiration hazard No significant adverse effects are expected to develop if small

amounts (less than a mouthful) are swallowed.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

(a) Ecological Toxicity Toxicity on Fish:

Species: Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Duration: 96 hrs Water type: Fresh LC50: 160 mg/l

Early life stage toxicity study

Species: Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Duration: 60 days Water type: Fresh NOEC: 23 mg/l

Toxicity on Invertebrates:

Species: Water flea (Daphnia magna)

Duration: 48 hrs Water type: Fresh EC50: 297 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna Duration: 28 days Water type: Fresh NOEC: >= 25 mg/l

Toxicity on Algae:

 ${\bf Species: Algae} \ ({\it Selenastrum\ capricornutum})$ 

Duration: 96 hrs Water type: Fresh EC50: 12.0 mg/l

Algal growth inhibition is due to ability of this product to complex

metal ions and not to toxicity per se.

(b) Persistence and

degradability

Not rapidly degradable

Test Method Degree of Removal OECD 301D (Closed bottle test) 22-23% in 28 d OECD 302A (Modified SCAS) 126 d 15-35% OECD 302B (Zahn Wellens Test), 28 d 23% OECD 301E (Mod.OECD Screening test), 28 d 5%

OECD 306 (Biodegradability in Seawater), 28 d 2.6 – 21.7 %

(c) Bioaccumulative potential BCF:22 (Cyprinus carpio)

Extremely low bioaccumulation potential

(d) Mobility in Soil Koc: 11740 log Koc: 4.07

(e) Other adverse effects No further information available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

(a) Waste treatment methods

All local and national regulations should be followed. Consult regulatory officials for disposal requirement. For small quantities neutralize with lime or soda ash and flush away with plenty of water. For large quantities send to special waste disposal system and burn in proper incinerator. This product should not be dumped in public storage and sewers / waterways.

(b) Packaging

Version No.00 Revision Date: 04 May 2015 Page 6 of 9



Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever

possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible

Special precautions This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that

have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and

sewers

US EPA RCRA Status This material when discarded is a hazardous waste as that term (c)

> is defined by the Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA),40 CFR 261. See disposal considerations below for U.S. EPA disposal requirements. Consult regulatory officials for

performance standards.

(d) US EPA RCRA D002

(e)

hazardous waste number

Compound/Characteristic

Corrosivity Deactivation Disposal considerations

Consult 40 CFR 268.48 for concentration based standard

SECTION 14: Transport information					
	DOT/TDG/ ADR/RID/GGVSE	(IMDG-Code/GGVSee	ICAO-IATA/DGR		
(a) UN Number	UN 3265	UN 3265	UN 3265		
(b) UN Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Aminotris (methylenephosphonic acid))	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Aminotris (methylenephosphonic acid))	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (Aminotris (methylenephosphon ic acid))		
(c) Transport Hazard Class	Class 8: Corrosive material	Class 8: Corrosive material	Class 8: Corrosive material		
(d) Packing Group	III	III	III		
(e) Environmental hazards	No	No	No		
(f) Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available	Not available	Not available		
(g) Special precautions for user	Hazard identification number: 80	Passenger aircraft 852: 5 L Cargo aircraft 856: 60 L	Hazard identification number: 80		

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information** 

Inventory Status All components are on the following inventories:

US TSCA, EU EINECS, Chinese IECSC, New Zealand NZIoC, Australian AICS, Japan ENCS, Canadian DSL, Korean KECI, Philippine PICCS

and Taiwan TCSI

Canadian WHMIS D2(B) - Materials Causing Other Toxic Effects

classification E - Corrosive Material

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard **HAZCOM** Standard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Stockholm convention on

Persistant Organic

Pollutants (POPs)

Status

None of the componants are listed in POPs.

Version No.00 Revision Date: 04 May 2015 Page 7 of 9



Montreal Protocol on N substances that deplete p

ozone laver

None of the componants are listed in list of controlled substances as per Montreal Protocol.

Rotterdam Convention None of the components are covered under Rotterdam Convention

SARA Hazard Notification: Hazard Categories Under Title III Rules (40 CFR

370)

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous

Substances

SARA Title III Section 313

Toxic Chemicals

Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Subtances (40

CFR 302)

hydrogen chloride Orthophosphoric acid formaldehyde

CERLA Reportable

Quantities

5,000 lbs hydrogen chloride 5,000 lbs orthophosphoric acid

Immediate (acute) health effect

100 lbs formaldehyde

For this/these chemicals, release of more than the Reportable Quantity to the environment in a 24 hour period requires notification to the National Response Center (800-424-8802 or 202-426-2675).

California proposition 65

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain any of the listed chemicals, which the state of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references

- Environmental Properties and safety Assessment of Organic Phosphonate used for detergent and water treatment Applications----W.E. Gledhill and T.C.J. Feijtel
- Chemical Safety Report for ATMP (CAS No. 6419-19-8)

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS  $\,$ 

## Classification

# Classification

Metal Corrosion Category 1 Acute oral toxicity Category 5 Eye damage Category 2A Metal Corrosion Category 1 Acute oral toxicity Category 5 Eye damage Category 2A

Abbreviations and acronyms

LD50: Median lethal dose LC50: Lethal Concentration

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level

BCF: Bioconcentration Factor STEL: Short term exposure limit TLV: Threshold limits TWA: time weighted average

ADNR: Accord Européen relatif au Transport International des Marchandises Dangereuses par voie de Navigation du Rhin ADR: Accord européen relatif au transport international des

marchandises Dangereuses par Route IATA: International Air Transport Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

Revision History:

Last Revision Date 04 May 2015

Version No.00 Revision Date: 04 May 2015 Page 8 of 9



Reason for Update

All sections are revised as per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Although the information and recommendations are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, Aquapharm Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. make no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving same will make their own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will Aquapharm Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon this information. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which this information refers. The data here is based on literature information and consortium report.

For all purpose the English version is final

ADC/F/25/Version GHS

Version No.00 Revision Date: 04 May 2015 Page 9 of 9